The Pyongyang Times

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Premier Kim Il Sung inspecting a factory being restored from flood damage

PYONGYANG CITY MEETING CELEBRATES D.P.R.K. BIRTHDAY

A grand Pyongyang city meeting was held at the Grand Theatre on September 8 in celebration of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the D.P.R.K., outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, was put up respectfully at the back of the platform against the background of a model of the peaks of Mt. Paekdu symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and against the background of the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — the glorious motherland and the revolutionary gain won by our people through their heroic struggle.

The meeting was attended by innovators from factories and other enterprises, People's Army men, youths and students in the city, returnees who are leading a full, happy life after they returned to the glorious socialist motherland from Japan where they underwent national contempt and maltreatment, responsible cadres of the Party and government organs, the People's Army, public organizations and the scientific, educational and cultural organs.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and foreign guests in Pyongyang.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Nam Il, Ri Jong Ok, Pak Jo'ng Ae, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Ik So'n, Ri Yo'ng Ho, Sok San, Hon Bong Hak, Ri Guk Jin, Jo'ng Jun Tae, Choe Yong Jin, Han Sang Du, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Gwang, and Jo'ng Gyong Bok.

The platform was also taken by Ghang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Bak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chö'ng-u Party; Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Cho'n Hae, Ri Gak Ro and Go Jun Taek, Presidium members of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front; Ghang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and heroes of the Republic, heroes and innovators of labour.

After the national anthem was played, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a report at the meeting.

The report was interrupted time and again by the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The attendants unanimously confirmed the resolve to continue to march ahead vigorously toward the reunification and complete independence of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution; rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the D.P.R.K. headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Grand celebration meetings were also held in the provincial capitals.

GREETINGS

✦ The C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea received a telegram of greetings from the C.C. of the Japanese Communist Party on the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Pppple's Republic of Korea

The leaders of our country received messages of greetings from the leaders of foreign countries on the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet; and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received messages of greetings from the following foreign leaders:

✦ **Ho Chi Minh**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; **Truong Chin**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the D.R.V; and **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the D.R.V.

✦ **Nguyen Huu Tho** Lawyer and President of the Presidium of the C.C. of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation

✦ Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba; and **Major Fidel Castro Ruz**, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.

✦ **L. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; **N. Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet; and **A. Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram of greetings from **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic

Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet; and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, received messages of greetings from the following foreign leaders:

✦ **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Polish United Workers' Party; **Edvard Ochab**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; and **Jozef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic

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U.S. MUST STOP AGGRESSIVE ACTS AGAINST CAMBODIA

D.P.R.K. Government Issues Statement

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on September 7 a statement in connection with the stepping up of moves for aggression and war of late by the U.S. imperialists against the Cambodian people.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Of late the U.S. imperialists are further stepping up their moves for aggression and war against the Cambodian people.

The U.S. imperialists are openly clamouring that the Vietnam war can be extended to the territory of Cambodia and hatching a malicious plot to invade her, shamelessly hurling groundless slanders and calumnies at her neutrality.

This shows that the U.S. imperialists' policy of war escalation stage by stage in Indo-China has reached a new, extremely dangerous stage.

The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia issued a statement on August 29 denouncing the brigandish aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia and expressing the firm determination to defend peace, national independence and sovereignty.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the statement of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists for their new aggressive schemes against the Cambodian people.

The U.S. imperialists have long since frequently carried out outrageous interference in and military provocations against Cambodia, opposing the anti-imperialist, neutral policy and independent stand of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists, together with their faithful agents, Thai reactionaries and South Vietnamese puppets, made no scruple of taking aggressive actions against the Cambodian people and kept up all sorts of subversion and intrigue to overthrow the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia

(Continued on Page 2)

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Ichiro Sunama

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on September 6 Comrade Ichiro Sunama, Candidate Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Kim Gwang Hyop, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Also present were Junichi Konno, reporter of Akahata, central organ of the Japanese Communist Party, and Kazuo Takasugi, Akahata correspondent in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

He arranged a luncheon for Comrade Ichiro Sunama.

Premier Kim Il Sung having a friendly talk with Ichiro Sunama

"Prensa Latina" Reports

PREMIER KIM IL SUNG'S TREATISE

"Let Us Intensify the anti-Imperialist and anti-U.S. Struggle"

The Prensa Latina of Cuba reported recently on the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, headlined: "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," published in the first issue of the **Tri-Continental**, the theoretical organ of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the aims and ideals of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation which was founded two years ago in Havana, the capital of Cuba, have aroused the sympathy of hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and are exerting profound influence on the course of the great changes taking place in the world today.

It also reported with emphasis the following part of the treatise: **"Hundreds of millions of people in the three continents are fighting for liberation and for the safeguard of the achievements of the revolution they have already made."**

And it cited the following passage from the treatise: **"As the fatal hour of imperialism is drawing nearer, the struggle is becoming more intensified. This is why the peoples cannot but continue with their struggle, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, till imperialism is wiped out completely from the surface of this earth."**

It also quoted the part of the treatise in which Premier Kim Il Sung, referring to the pillage of imperialism squeezing tens of billions of dollars of profits by grinding down the peoples of the three continents and robbing them of their riches, said: **"The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through their struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history. It is necessary to expose the false propaganda of the imperialists, and thoroughly dissipate the illusion that the imperialists will give away their positions in the colonies and dependent countries with good grace."**

It continued to quote the following sentence: **"In order to fight against imperialism, it is important first of all to concentrate attack upon U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism," "It is very important in the joint struggle against imperialism to defend the revolutions which has already triumphed. It is an internationalist duty of all the revolutionary peoples to fight in defence of the gains of the Cuban revolution."**

The news agency pointed out the part of the treatise in which Premier Kim Il Sung stressed that the victory of the Cuban revolution furnishes striking evidence that imperialism is doomed to fall and the national-liberation revolution and people's revolution will certainly triumph in our times.

Introducing the part of the treatise in which Premier Kim Il Sung dwelt on the Vietnamese people's resistance for national salvation—the focal point of the anti-imperialist struggle—it reported the following parts of the treatise: **"They (the Vietnamese people) are fighting not only in defence of their independence and freedom, but also for safeguarding world peace and security." "When U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam is checked and frustrated, the doom of U.S. imperialism will be sealed." "The peace-loving people of the whole world are in duty bound to give all forms of assistance to the Vietnamese people." "No one has the right to force upon the Vietnamese people a solution for their internal affairs against their will."**

The Prensa Latina put stress on the last part of the treatise which says: **"By fighting in union against the U.S.-led imperialists, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America will build a new Asia, Africa and Latin America, independent and prosperous, and will make a great contribution to world peace and the liberation of mankind."**

D.P.R.K. Ambassador to Mali Presents His Credentials

Choe Sang Muk, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the D.P.R.K. to Mali, presented a letter of credence to Malian President Modibo Keita on September 2, according to information from Bamako.

Attending the presentation ceremony were Berama Traore, Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Bakari Traore, Director of the Secretariat to the Presidency; and the chief of protocol of the Foreign Ministry.

Also present were staff members of the Korean Embassy in Bamako.

After the ceremony a friendly talk took place between President Modibo Keita and Ambassador Choe Sang Muk. At the talk President Modibo Keita stressed that Korea is a country which has accumulated valuable experience in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and socialist construction.

(Continued from Page 1)

✦ **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party; **Losonzi Pal**, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic; and **Jeno Fock**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government of the H.P.R.

✦ **T. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and **Z. Sambu**, President of the Presidium of the M. P.R. Grand People's Hural

✦ **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the G.D.R. Council of Ministers; Professor Dr. **Johannes Dieckmann**, President of the G.D.R. People's Chamber; and Professor Dr. **Erich Correns**, Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany

✦ **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Rumanian Communist Party; **Chivu Stoica**, Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; and **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the R.S.R. Council of Ministers

✦ **Antonin Novotny**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; and **Jozef Lenart**, Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

✦ **Enver Hoxha**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Albanian Party of Labour; **Hashi Lleshi**, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic; and **Mehmet Shehu**, Chairman of the A.P.R. Council of Ministers

✦ **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic; and **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the B.P.R.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received telegrams of greetings from the following foreign leaders:

✦ Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the National Union Government of Laos

✦ **Moktar Ould Daddah**, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania

✦ **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the Algerian National Revolutionary Council and Premier of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

✦ **Modibo Keita**, President of the Republic of Mali

✦ **Alphonse Massamba-Debat**, President of the Republic of the Congo (B)

✦ **Taher Yahia**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq

✦ **Dr. Nureddin Attassi**, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic

✦ **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea

Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received messages of greetings from:

✦ **Executive Secretariat of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America**

✦ **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands

Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received telegrams of greetings from:

✦ **Melba Ernandes**, Dr. and Chairman of the Cuban Committee of Solidarity with South Vietnam

✦ **Ahmed El Shukairy**, President of the Palestine Liberation Organisation

✦ **Abdul Qawi Makawi**, Secretary General of the Front for Liberation of Occupied South Yemen

✦ **Uoo Lain**, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association

✦ **Kenisuke Nagano**, President, and **Masaharu Hatanaka**, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association

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✦ **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a joint telegram of greetings to **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bulgaria and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the B.P.R. of Bulgaria

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram from **Hamani Diori**, President of the Republic of Niger, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the seventh anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Niger

D.P.R.K. GOVT. STATEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

and create internal confusion.

All these criminal schemes of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, however, have been frustrated each time by the resolute counterblow dealt at them by the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and her people.

The U.S. imperialists are now desperately trying to find in the war escalation an outlet from the grave military and political setbacks they are sustaining in Vietnam.

They are trying frantically to spread the flames of war to Cambodia and Laos.

The U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war are meeting with the strong denunciation of the progressive people of Asia and the rest of the world.

With no action for war escalation can the U.S. imperialists save themselves from imminent doom.

The government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia today are in full battle array to cope with the new aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The struggle of the Cambodian people against aggression and intervention by U.S. imperialism is a just struggle to defend the independence and sovereignty of the country and safeguard peace and security in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people express active support for and solidarity with the Cambodian people in their just struggle for smashing all sorts of aggressive and provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and defending peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, and recognize the territorial integrity of Cambodia within the present borders and fully respect it.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight together with the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and support and encourage the Cambodian people in every way in their just cause.

The U.S. imperialists can never bring to their knees the gallant Cambodian people forging ahead along the road of independence and self-reliance under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

U.S. imperialism must immediately give up all its moves for aggression and intrigue against Cambodia.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the reckless aggressive and provocative acts against the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Cambodian people despite the strong denunciation of the Cambodian people and the world peace-loving people, they will not escape a more shameful defeat in face of the united force of the Cambodian people.

Invincible Are Korean People Led by Outstanding Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung

Many foreign guests who visited our country this year looked around cities and countryside and educational and cultural organs and did not spare praise for the achievements the Korean people made in revolution and construction, under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

HUYNH PHAN, leader of the delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Union, said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is a great leader who ardently loved the country and the people and hated the enemy from his childhood and waged a bloody struggle in the dark days under the Japanese imperialist rule for the country's liberation and achieved it at last. The course of the revolutionary activities of Premier Kim Il Sung is of great significance not only for the Korean people but also for the struggle of the world's oppressed peoples, particularly, for our people who have risen up in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle for the country's reunification and complete independence."

PAULINO REIEZ MORES, head of a delegation from the Cuban Committee for the Defence of Revolution, wrote in a guestbook: "During our stay in Korea we saw that the Korean working class and co-op farmers are boundlessly loyal to their leader Premier Kim Il Sung and are doing their utmost to implement any tasks set forth by him."

IZE AYE-OMOREGIE, delegate from the Nigerian Forestry and Tangua Plantation Association, wrote in his poem "Kim Il Sung is the Red Sun":

From North Korea rises a great sun.
The great red sun is Kim Il Sung,
Its rays spread on all oppressed peoples,
Keeping them alive are Kim Il Sung's thoughts.

The red big sun is not for Korea alone,
Neither its rays for Koreans alone,
It is a red beacon for the oppressed,
In Africa, Latin America and Asia....

CARLOS, Vice-Chairman of the International Union of Students, said: "When I see the beaming faces of the happy Korean children I realise once again what great things the Workers' Party of Korea has done and keenly feel how correct the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung is."

TERAB ABDELHAK, representative of the International Federation of Arab Trade Unions, said: "Already in the grimmest period of Korean history, Premier Kim Il Sung displayed genius, patriotism and heroism for his people and the destiny of the country. He is called a world hero for the depth and profundity of his work. He will remain a vivid and living example for the peoples of the countries fighting for independence and liberation."

XOM LAT, leader of a delegation of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement under the Neo Lao Haksat, said: "We clearly saw that the immortal revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by Premier Kim Il Sung have been correctly inherited and developed in socialist construction and anti-U.S. struggle in Korea."

CARLOS TORRE FLORES, European correspondent of the Peruvian "Revista de Latina America," said: "We saw that Premier Kim Il Sung's ideas of self-reliance are bearing big fruits in economic construction. We realised that the policy conceived and put forth by him is the most splendid one. Correct is the path the Korean people are treading under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. A country cannot be independent without the development of industry. The Korean people solved this question within a short span of time."

ANWAR EL SADAT, leader of a delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, said: "We saw part of the tremendous successes that have been made in industry and agriculture thanks to the leadership of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, heroic fighter, brilliant architect and helmsman with rich experiences, and thanks to the persevering and faithful creative labour of the heroic Korean people. All the dazzling achievements are the fruits of the endeavours of the Korean people and their patriotic leader for ensuring genuine freedom and sovereignty of the people, achieving peaceful development and safeguarding the revolutionary gains as well as for building a powerful economic base so as to unify North and South Korea in the near future into a unified country free from any interference, plunder, oppression or puppets."

MAJOR ELIAS MANUITT, Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front, said: "We will take in and learn from the experience of the Korean people when we build socialism after winning victory in our revolution."

BERNARDO ARADA, representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Organisation of Solidarity with Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, said: "The correct solution of land problem is possible only under socialism. Particularly experiences in enforcing the land reform and the organisation and management of co-operative farms in Korea are our textbooks. Genuine socialism must be built as in Korea."

OTINI KAMBONA, Chief Editor of the Tanzanian daily "Ulimwengu," said. "I am moved still more upon learning that the Korean peasants are completely freed from taxation. In the past they had their blood squeezed and were robbed of the crops by the landlords, but today they lead a happy life with what they earn...

"It is a great revolution in the countryside that the peasants have been freed from taxation."

MAGETE GEDEON, leader of a government delegation of the Burundi Republic, said: "What impressed me most was, first, the victory over Japanese militarism, secondly, the victory over U.S. imperialism and thirdly, ever more brilliant victories being made in socialist construction."

MAHMOUD MOWAFI, leader of the delegation of the Federation of Labour of the United Arab Republic, said: "We were deeply impressed by the lofty exploits of the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. I could clearly see that Premier Kim Il Sung is the genuine liberator of the Korean people and his name will be engraved with golden letters in the history of Korea."

DIOMIDES HADJICHRISTO, delegate from the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour, said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is a great and outstanding leader who firmly adheres to Marxist-Leninist principles in making the Korean revolution."

R.D. BANDARANAIKE, leader of a delegation from the Ceylon-Korea Friendship Society, said: "Premier Kim Il Sung is very far-sighted. He gave leadership so that education could be conducted without interruption to train Korea's own cadres when the war was still at its height and already at that time he was convinced of victory in the war."

ABDUL JAWAD HAMOUD AL JASSEM, delegate from the Syrian Federation of Trade Unions, wrote in his impressions: "Premier Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea devoted everything to the people and worked self-sacrificingly day in and day out. The policy of Premier Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea serving the people is a great and wise policy, indeed."

SAID KHAMRA, delegate from the Federation of the Unions of Palestine Workers, said: "The line of the Workers' Party of Korea is a correct and just line which proceeds from the concrete reality of the country."

FORTUNATO LEYVA ACOSTA, delegate from the Mexican Federation of Workers and Peasants Unions, said: "The policy of the Workers' Party of Korea sets an example to the peoples of all countries of the world aspiring after freedom and happiness."

WILFRED BURCHETT, Australian journalist-writer, wrote:

"I looked around more than ten factories, co-operative farms and educational institutions. They had all been visited by Premier Kim Il Sung several times before. He visited one important enterprise on twenty-eight occasions to examine problems and unravel knots.

"While discussing open-heartedly with workers, peasants, technicians and educationists, he got to the root of all difficulties and gave concrete advice on ways and means to solve them."

AHMED BEN MENGOUDA, delegate from the General Union of Algerian Workers, said: "I am convinced that the Korean people will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve the cause of the independent reunification of the country. Because Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary fighter and leader, and the revolutionary Workers' Party of Korea are standing at the head of the Korean people."

LAZARE COULIBALY, Delegate from the All-African Trade Union Federation, declared: "Invincible are the Korean people who are led by the outstanding leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

Sato Govt, Stop Suppression of Koreans in Japan!

Spokesman of D.P.R.K. Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on September 9 a statement in connection with the fact that the Japanese government is of late more viciously scheming to sabotage the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan.

The statement reads in part:

At the present juncture when the talks for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan are being held between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organisations, the Japanese government has entered upon unrestrained barbarous suppression of the Korean residents in Japan fighting in defence of their sacred right of repatriation.

The Japanese government has already declared the illegal and unilateral abrogation of the repatriation agreement and has gone so far as to close unwarrantedly the reception offices of repatriation applications on August 12.

In order to defend to the end, together with all their democratic national rights, the right to return to their glorious motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan today are waging a vigorous struggle for the unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement, in the teeth of all the obstructive attempts and suppression by the Japanese authorities.

This righteous struggle of the Korean residents in Japan is enjoying the positive support of the progressive political parties and public organisations and broad segments of people of Japan as well as the progressive people the world over who value justice.

However, the Japanese government is committing all sorts of outrages against the Korean nationals in Japan in an attempt to prevent them from returning home to free themselves from the unending national discrimination and insult by the Japanese militarists as early as possible; and it is going to the length of committing without hesitation terrorist acts such as beating, arresting and imprisoning Koreans in Japan through the mobilization of armed police.

On August 31, an armed police unit of the Atago police station under the Tokyo police offfice attacked in a group over one hundred Korean residents in Japan who were lodging protest with the head office of the Japan Red Cross in an orderly manner in front of it; the policemen savagely clubbed and kicked them. Owing to this, a woman called Kim Won Gi (56) had two of her shoulder bones dislocated and a girl, Ri Mi Ji (18), sustained serious bruises all over her body.

Besides, more than 20 others suffered injuries requiring one-week to ten-day treatment.

The persecution and suppression of Korean nationals in Japan by the Japanese police are continuing.

Such criminal acts of the Japanese authorities are not only a new hostile act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a most wanton infringement upon the democratic, national rights of Korean nationals in Japan but an outright challenge to the Japanese people and unbiased world public opinion.

By sabotaging the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan the Sato government of Japan is trying to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and to secure one more lever for its political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, which has been going on since the conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will never tolerate the scheme of the Japanese militarists to make the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan, a humanitarian affair, a scapegoat for an unsavory political plot.

The Japanese government must stop at once its savage suppression of Korean residents in Japan who are demanding the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and all its machinations to undermine the repatriation operation.

The Japanese government should realize that with no desperate attempts can it shirk its obligation to repatriate Korean residents in Japan with a sense of responsibility in accordance with the present repatriation agreement.

This is part of the work for atoning for the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism against the Korean people in the past, a stern principle of international practice and a firm demand of humanitarianism.

The repatriation operation must be continued as long as there are those desirous of returning home.

The Japanese authorities can by no means dampen the burning desire of the Korean residents in Japan to lead a new, happy life full of hopes in the socialist homeland where splendid prosperity and changes such as never before seen in the history of our people have been brought about and the century-old aspiration of the nation has been realized under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The present repatriation agreement must be extended as it is.

If the Japanese government tries to sabotage the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan in any event, in contradiction to justice and humanitarian principles, it will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Ceylonese Friendship Delegation Here

A delegation of the Sri Lanka-Korea Friendship Association arrived here on September 4 by plane on a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Korea-Ceylon Friendship Society.

The delegation led by Maithripala Senanayake, Member of Parliament and Vice-President of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party, consists of Michael Paul de Zoysa Siriwardene, Member of Parliament, and Danapala Weerasekara, Member of Parliament and Vice-Chairman of the Sri Lanka-Korea Friendship Association.

REPORT OF COMRADE PAK SUNG CHUL

Made at Pyongyang Meeting Celebrating the 19th D.P.R.K. National Day

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered the report at the Pyongyang City meeting celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Noting that the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was an epochal event opening a new era in the life of the Korean people, the reporter declared that the D.P.R.K. is the banner of freedom and independence of our people and a powerful weapon for forcefully impelling the construction of a new society and reunifying the partitioned country.

He quoted Comrade Kim Il Sung's remarks: — **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, founded by the people themselves and serving the people, is the first genuine people's state in the history of our country."**

The D.P.R.K. he went on to say, is a great revolutionary gain won by our people through a heroic struggle on the basis of the undying revolutionary exploits and rich experience of the anti-Japanese fighters who waged a bloody struggle with arms in hand for 15 years for the restoration of the country and freedom of the nation.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and unfolded under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung opened a great new age of revolution, bringing about a radical turn in the development of national-liberation struggle and communist movement in our country, in the course of the prolonged arduous armed struggle undying revolutionary traditions were formed which were to serve in later days as a firm guarantee to the construction of an independent, rich and powerful, new motherland, for the prosperity of our nation and the victory of the Korean revolution.

Already in this period the line of founding a people's government was set by Comrade Kim Il Sung and, through the activities of the revolutionary government at the guerrilla base — liberated area — precious experience was garnered for the establishment of a people's political power of a new type in the liberated motherland at a later date.

The D.P.R.K. grew up from the deep root of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and embodies the noble revolutionary ideas of the anti-Japanese fighters who shed blood for the establishment of a genuine people's state in this land.

The reporter recalled the complex situation right after the liberation when revolution and counter-revolution, democracy and reaction were sharply opposed to each other internally and internationally and the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea were intensifying their aggressive activities.

Precisely under such circumstances, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, brightly illumined the road ahead of the liberated Korean people and put forth the wise line of establishing a powerful democratic base of revolution in the northern part of Korea, the reporter pointed out.

Upholding this line, he stressed, our people set up a people's democracy in the northern part of the country in a short time and converted it into a reliable base of Korean revolution, into a powerful material force for the country's reunification.

He referred to the mass heroism displayed by the Korean people in the three-year Patriotic War of Liberation which was fought against the U.S. imperialist aggression and in defence of their sovereignty and revolutionary gains; and he emphasized that our historic victory in the war showed that the strength of the Korean people firmly rallied around the Party and the Leader is invincible.

The close-knit political and ideological unity of our people achieved and strengthened through the arduous trials of revolution and construction is unbreakable and the revolutionary ranks united closely with one idea and will around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the decisive factor in our victory.

The Korean people oppressed and downtrodden as a stateless nation and without economic power in the past came to have such a prospering socialist motherland as we see today — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader, who took upon himself the destiny of the motherland and the nation all along from the grim days of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule and led our people to great victory, holding high the banner of revolution and the banner of Marxism-Leninism, and who is enjoying boundless trust and respect of the entire people.

Our people regard it as the greatest honour and happiness ever and the biggest pride of the nation to have the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader who always leads the Korean people to victory and glory and to live under his leadership.

On this occasion of the national holiday, the 40 million Korean people are paying the highest tribute of respect to Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, the founder of their glorious motherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — and the prominent leader of the Korean revolution.

Then the reporter reviewed the changes that have taken place in the life of our country and our people in the past 19 years.

In the northern part of our country, he said, an advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression has been firmly established and the foundation of an independent national economy which enables us to manage the life of the nation on our own has been solidly laid.

Thus, in a brief span of time, our people have freed themselves finally from the age-old backwardness and poverty and our country has been turned into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state with the basis capable of an independent national economy.

This year our industry is to grow 21-fold compared with 1948 and turn out only in 15 days an amount of industrial goods equal to that produced in the whole year of 1948.

Our co-operativized large-scale socialist agriculture is developing apace, more clearly demonstrating its advantages as the days go by.

Taking to heart the call of the Leader, at present all our working people are accelerating the grand Chollima (winged horse) onrush on all fronts of socialist construction and effecting great innovations and performing new miracles everywhere in fulfilment the resolutions of the Party Conference.

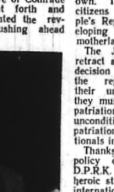
On the basis of the foundations of an independent, powerful economy our education and culture are rapidly flowering and developing and the material and cultural living standards of our people are improving with each passing day.

The most brilliant victory won in the educational and cultural fields in the past period was the introduction of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education system.

Already in our countryside agricultural tax in kind has been completely abolished and before long our country will become a country knowing no taxes.

Referring to the policy of our Party which has directed due efforts to fortifying its own defence potentials to cope with any possible aggression of the enemy, while accelerating the economic construction of the country, the reporter said:

Especially under the condition in which the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism have become ever more pronounced in recent years in various parts of Asia including South Korea and in other parts of the world, our Party, on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung, put forth and thoroughly implemented the revolutionary line of pushing ahead



economic construction in parallel with defence buildup in such a way as to further strengthen defence capacity.

By firmly arming the entire people and fortifying the whole country, we have established a most powerful nation-wide defence system capable of repulsing the invading enemy at one stroke at any place, and at any time, on the front or in the rear, and turned our whole land into an impregnable fortress in the literal sense of the word.

Be continued

The great victories and successes our people have won in all domains, political, economic, military and cultural, are a brilliant embodiment of the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance of our Party, and a great victory of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas and our Party's lines and policies which have creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the Korean revolution and further developed it.

He gave an analysis of the situation in South Korea which has been turned into a full colony of the U.S. imperialists and their military base for aggression and a supply base of cannon fodder for their aggression in Vietnam and into a hell on earth under the sway of terror, massacre and poverty.

He noted that the only way of coping with the present disastrous situation in South Korea and relieving the South Korean people from starvation and poverty lies in withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and achieving the reunification of the country.

Pointing to the fact that the South Korean people are coming out in massive struggle of various forms and even developing their struggle into new active armed struggle, the reporter stressed: This is an inevitable outcome of the neo-colonialist fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and a historical trend of development of South Korean society that nothing can check.

The South Korean people are looking up to and boundlessly respect Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and great leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are cherishing the burning desire to enjoy the direct leadership of the respected and beloved leader who is always directing deep concern to their condition, and they are eagerly desiring to lead a happy life under his warm care, and are staunchly fighting to bring that day earlier, gallantly overcoming all difficulties and trials.

The Korean compatriots in Japan are not colonial slaves of yesterday with no country of their own. They are proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the developing and prospering socialist motherland.

The Japanese authorities must retract at once their unilateral decision to abrogate unlawfully the repatriation agreement for their unsavoury political ends; they must extend the present repatriation agreement as it is and unconditionally ensure the repatriation operation of Korean nationals in Japan.

Thanks to the correct foreign policy of our Party and the D.P.R.K. Government and to the heroic struggle of our people, the international position of the D.P.R.K. has been strengthened as never before.

Today our country has established diplomatic relations and is developing economic and cultural interchanges and relations of co-operation with the socialist countries and many other countries of the world on the principles of independence, equality and mutual benefit.

The ranks of foreign friends supporting us are expanding as the days go by and the peoples of many countries of the world sincerely desire friendship and solidarity with us.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, it is the consistent foreign policy of the D.P.R.K Government **"to safeguard the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement, to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with the newly independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, to support the anti-imperialist, national-liberation movements of the people in these regions and the revolutionary movements of the peoples of all countries, to oppose the imperialist policy of aggression and war, and to strive for world peace and the progress of mankind."**

The reporter emphasized: in order to check and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war at present, our Party and the D.P.R.K Government have firmly adhered to the thorough revolutionary stand of forming a broad anti-U.S. united front, thoroughly isolating U.S. imperialism and dealing blows with united force to the U.S. imperialists in all places where they have stretched their tentacles of aggression.

Our Party and the Government regard as their own struggle the struggle of the Vietnamese people which is the focus of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at present and deem it as the loftiest international duty to assist with might and main the Vietnamese people who have risen up in the brave war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

We are fully prepared to give all forms of assistance including the dispatch of volunteers at any time if so requested by the Vietnamese brothers.

The Korean people resolutely condemn the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists against Cuba, actively support the heroic Cuban people in their struggle for defending the gains of revolution and building socialism and will make all efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity with her people.

It forms a component part of the foreign policy of our Party and the D.P.R.K. Government to actively support and encourage the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and strengthen friendship and solidarity with them.

The Korean people sternly denounce the nefarious aggressive schemes of the Japanese militarists, fully support the Japanese people in their struggle for the complete independence and democratic development of their country against the revival of Japanese militarism, and express firm solidarity with them.

We extend active support and encouragement to the Laotian and Cambodian peoples in their struggle against the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and for the defence of the independence of their countries and their national dignity, and we express full support for and firm solidarity with the United Arab Republic, Syria and other progressive Arab nations in their just struggle against the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Israeli expansionists.

Our Party and the D.P.R.K. Government will firmly adhere to the stand of *Juche*, oppose right and "left" opportunism and flunkeyism toward great powers and continue to fight for the solidarity of the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Referring to the tasks confronting the Korean people, the reporter said:

To reunify the country, we should reinforce the socialist forces in the northern part of the country, increase and accumulate the revolutionary forces in South Korea and strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces. To this end, we should, above all, further consolidate and develop the revolutionary gains already attained in the North and fortify the revolutionary base as firm as rock politically, economically and militarily.

The South Korean people, he said, should keep up the vigorous struggle to frustrate the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their dispatch of puppet troops to South Vietnam, drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, smash the Japanese militarists' scheme to reinvade South Korea and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and achieve an independent reunification of the country by the Koreans themselves.

Dwelling on the U.S. imperialists' vicious attempt to bring again the "Korean question" before the United Nations General Assembly, he scathingly denounced the U.S. imperialists for their criminal moves of wantonly trampling upon the sovereignty and national dignity of the Korean people, using the United Nations as a tool for their aggressive purposes.

The reporter declared in conclusion:

We will certainly accomplish the historic cause of the reunification of the country in our generation by inheriting the lofty revolutionary ideas and indomitable fighting spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese fighters who defeated the Japanese imperialists raising high the banner of revolution in difficult conditions in the past period.

Our people, who are advancing under the banner of the D.P.R.K. upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, are invincible, and victory and glory are in store for them.

STORY OF A DEPUTY

Kim Gum San, Deputy to the SPA, showing his fellow workers how to operate a new equipment

"You can hardly expect to meet the leader of our workshop in his office. He has gone to the large-size tractor workshop. They have an urgent technical problem there," a worker told me when I went to the automation workshop of the Giyang Tractor Plant.

The large-size tractor workshop was busy tackling a complicated technical problem it had encountered in the course of introducing a conveyor system in the processing of accessories.

A man was enthusiastically explaining something to those around him. Then he went up to an equipment and showed people how to operate it through demonstration.

"He is Hero of Labour Kim Gum San," a worker told me, pointing to him.

The energetic and lively motions that defied his age of 62, were full of youthful vigour.

After shaking hands with me, he said:

"We've made up our minds to send 100 large-size tractors over and above the original plan by September 9, the anniversary of the founding of our Republic to Pyongyang for use in repairing the damage caused by the flood. In order to fulfil the year's production assignments by October 10, the anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, as we've already decided, while at the same time carrying out the extra target, we have to produce 2.5-fold as many as we produced in the previous year. To double the previous year's figure is not enough. This is why we are accelerating the drive for technical innovation throughout the plant to tap new latent reserves for increased production."

Listening to him, I saw with great impression that he, going beyond the bounds of the work of a shop leader, was concerning himself with the production and technical problems in the plant at large and that he was conscious of his duty as a Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest organ of state power.

NATION'S FIRST TRACTOR

He went on to say:

"It happened, I remember, in October 1958 when I was doing my utmost to fulfil the promise I gave the electors in my constituency that I would do my bit in carrying out the technical revolution in the countryside. Premier Kim Il Sung personally came to our plant. He was pleased to learn that we had undertaken the production of a tractor. He gave his full support to our decision. I was fully conscious that by manufacturing the first tractor I would be faithfully implementing his instructions and justifying the confidence the constituency placed in me by electing me a Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly. With a high sense of responsibility, I did everything in my power to accelerate the production of the tractor."

Manufacture of the nation's first tractor, whose trial production began in August that year at the plant, proceeded apace.

Hero of Labour Kim Gum San took upon himself the manufacture of engine, the most difficult part. He drew up plans of parts one by one and some complicated parts he made after scores of failures.

The first tractor came out at last on November 14, 1958.

Encouraged by the successful manufacture of the first tractor, Hero of Labour Kim Gum San did a great deal of work to make technical arrangements for the mass production of tractors.

"One year after the manufacture of the first tractor, we started its mass production. That year we made 3,000 tractors and sent them to the countryside," he remarked.

FARMERS AND DEPUTY

"During an intermission of a Supreme People's Assembly session," he continued, "I was sent for by Premier Kim Il Sung. He told me that in order to mechanize diverse farm work in conformity to the actual conditions of our countryside it was important to go to the countryside often and listen to the farmers' views. Bearing his teachings in mind, I've always taken guidance from them."

Hero of Labour Kim Gum San visits farm villages whenever he finds time. Last winter, during his annual vacation, he spent ten days visiting co-operative farms in the neighbouring villages.

Co-operative farm members unreservedly tell him about the difficult technical problems they have. He never fails to give counsel to them, no matter how small the problem they have brought to him may be. When there is a hard nut to crack, he racks his brains to tackle it.

He helped the Ryuhryong Co-operative Farm in introducing mechanization in its soil improvement project. The Jamjin Co-operative Farm has built a repair centre furnished with modern equipment, thanks to his assistance. These are but a few of the instances of his assistance to farmers.

He receives many letters of thanks from co-operative farms. Each time he receives a letter in which the sender expresses his respect and affection for and confidence in him, he recalls how he had fared in the old society.

In those days before the country's liberation in 1945, he started working as a hired farm hand at the age of 13 and then earned a livelihood as a juvenile ironsmith. He had been trampled underfoot by the oppressors in those days under Japanese colonial rule.

His status has changed since the country's liberation. Now, as a faithful soldier of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and as a servant of the people, he regards it as the greatest honour and happiness to devote all his energies and ardour to the fulfilment of his duties.

Kim Gum So'l

Our People's Army has grown into a cadre army which can repulse at one stroke the U.S. imperialist aggressors' invasion, into an army each of whose soldiers is a match for a hundred foes, into an invincible army.
Photo shows our People's Army soldiers improving their marksmanship

Defence Line of the Country Is Impregnable

A visit to a Coastal Battery

Some time ago, I visited the men of a coastal battery defending the sea of the motherland to which Ri Gang Ryong belongs. Singing voices of the soldiers resounded far over the sea shrouded by fog.

...The broad and merciful
bosom of the Leader
This is a cradle that brings
us up into brave men
High mountains and deep
seas are fathomable
But his parental affection can
never be fathomed!

From the observation post, young soldiers are keeping a strict watch on the sea with binoculars to their eyes.

Looking at the sea, a soldier whom I met said:

"Each time we see the fishing boats which, plowing the waves, are going out to sea in pursuit of fish, shoals, we feel more deeply the honour and pride of being the soldiers standing guard on the defence line of the country and renew our determination firmly to defend this outpost of revolution assigned to us by the Party and the Leader."

No sooner had the commander issued an order "To arms!" than the singing stopped. The fighters quickly climbed up the hill toward their positions.

Even before I had reached the training ground, reports were coming in succession announcing the completion of preparation for action.

The eyes of the artillerymen closely observing the targets through the sight seemed to be sparkling.

They were in such high spirits as to smash any enemy at a stroke.

I approached the training ground according to myself the miserable doom of the guard boat No. 56 of the U.S. side which illegally intruded into the coastal waters of our side at the beginning of the year and was hit and sent to the bottom by our coastal battery.

All the guns opened fire on the targets simultaneously. A fierce shock battle began.

The military exercise was practiced in the complicated combat situation reminding one of actual fighting.

Having striven for the improvement of the standard of their military technique so as to implement the instructions of the Leader on building up the combat strength of the army so that each of its men may cope with a hundred foes, the fighters skillfully met the combat situation under any difficult circumstances.

Every moment, the exercise grew in intensity.

All of a sudden, the commander of the unit ordered a gunner, together with his layers, to discharge the duties of the chief gunner.

As soon as the order was given, they carried out the duties entrusted to them in an exemplary manner.

Every soldier is well aware that to prepare himself to be able to perform the duties of the next high rank and become a revolutionary fighter to match a hundred foes is the way of implementing the instructions of the Leader on training our army into a cadre army and the way of driving the U.S. imperialists out of this land completely and promoting the revolutionary cause of reunification.

They were, therefore, bending their energies to implementing the instructions of the Leader as the anti-Japanese guerrillas had done.

When I said good-bye to the reliable soldiers of the battery standing guard on the defence line of the country, I remembered again in my mind the words of their favourite song, "Let Us Sing of the Parental Affection."

High mountains and deep
seas are fathomable,
But his parental affection can
never be fathomed!

Yes! Singing this song from the bottom of their hearts, the fighters here are endeavouring thoroughly to implement the instructions of their leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on preparing themselves as revolutionary soldiers, each of whom can be a match for a hundred foes.

When I was leaving there, Sergeant Gwon Chang Won said: "If the U.S. imperialist aggressors recklessly attack us, we will shower a rain of shells upon and send them to the bottom at a stroke, to defend at the cost of our lives the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which we have regained with our blood. Our defence line, as you see, is impregnable. Please convey our greetings to people in the rear."

Kim Jae Ok

Proud Path and Brilliant Fruition

AT THE PYONGYANG ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE WORKS

The workers of the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Works have marched straight ahead along the only road showed them by their Leader, single-heartedly upholding the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, just as the electric locomotive runs only on rails.

The path of struggle they have traversed with a burning ardour was a worthwhile path on which they have displayed their loyalty and gained victories; and it was also a path on which they have striven to lay the solid foundation of the country's independent national economy.

Electric Locomotive "Red Flag"

In August 1959 when our machine-building industry started making a leaping progress and when this works had been completed, Premier Kim Il Sung visited here and, dwelling upon the far-sighted plan for the electrification of railways, instructed the workers here to make electric locomotives by their own efforts.

Immensely inspired by his instructions, their hearts were fired with great enthusiasm to make electric locomotives without fail.

But their equipment and blueprint were not enough to make the electric engine and they were inexperienced in making it.

But they made technical preparations and worked accessories while sketching parts of an electric locomotive from a real one.

It was one of the hard nuts to crack to make the high-speed breaker.

But they were not disappointed. They succeeded in making accessories of the breaker by designing and manufacturing chucks, suffering setback after setback.

Whenever he encountered difficulty, Bak Sun Won looked at his wrist watch.

The wrist watch had been presented to him by Premier Kim Il Sung before the Korean war. He felt more deeply his kindness and a gush of new vigour whenever he looked at it.

Their painstaking efforts bore a fine fruit.

They succeeded in manufacturing the breaker in three months.

The workteam responsible for the making of a high-pressure donkey circuit, too, processed and assembled the parts of the circuit precisely according to the design.

Each of more than 180,000 accessories, big and small, of over 14,000 kinds for the first electric locomotive required their painstaking efforts. Nevertheless, they, faithful to the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, produced the first electric locomotive with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

On the eve of the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea (September 1961) our first electric locomotive made with our own techniques and materials was born.

Premier Kim Il Sung visited this factory on the day when the first electric locomotive was completed and named the locomotive "Red Flag" to symbolize the revolutionary spirit of the workers here and renamed this factory (at the time this factory was called the Pyongyang Railway Factory) the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Works.

Since the production of the first electric locomotive they made more vigorous efforts to live up to Premier Kim Il Sung's deep confidence in them and repay him for his great concern.

In 1965 the works' total value of output grew by 58 per cent and the production capacity of electric locomotives 11.5 times compared with 1961 when the "Red Flag" was produced.

The rapid progress of this works is attributable to the solid foundation of our independent national economy.

Locomotive "Chungso'ng"

The workers here had their New Year's gathering in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung this year.

That day Comrade Premier congratulated them on their achievements and instructed them to turn out more electric locomotives of better quality over their original quota and contribute to satisfying the growing requirements for transport by mechanising production and running their factory economically in the New Year.

The workers who were always faithful to the Leader gathered together and discussed the ways and means of implementing the instructions of the Premier. They resolved to manufacture more electric locomotives with the materials they had saved, without receiving additional materials from the State. And after the day's work they discussed how to explore the reserves in every workteam and every workshop.

To symbolise the patriotic feeling of the workers of the works, they decided to name the electric locomotive "Chungso'ng" (Loyalty), which they would produce with the materials they saved.

The members of the Ju Tae Ho electric motor assembling workteam were assigned a difficult task of assembling electric motors of three electric locomotives in excess of their workteam's plan which envisaged a 50 per cent increase in production. They encountered some unexpected difficulties. Workteam leader Ju Tae Ho was absorbed in meditation.

At the beginning of 1946, the year following the country's liberation, the Pyongyang Railway Factory (former name of this works) was yet completely to remove the effects of destruction caused by the Japanese imperialists when they fled from Korea and carry on production properly. It was under these circumstances that Premier Kim Il Sung visited this factory. Then he said that though liberation had come and we had regained our country, we had nothing with us. And he pointed out that we, as the masters of the country, should learn technique, undertake construction, rehabilitate railways and build a strong and prosperous country by our own efforts.

All the workers here found a guide to action in and drew strength from his words and worked enthusiastically. As a result they turned out the first locomotive one month after he had visited this factory.

And the team leader recalled the fact that the workers, living up to the expectations of the Party and the Leader, manufactured on their own 180,000 accessory parts necessary for an electric locomotive.

When he was reflecting on these facts, a new strength gushed forth in him.

His workteam fulfilled its assignment successfully by surmounting all difficulties and cutting the time of assembling electric motors drastically.

Their wisdom and enthusiasm came into full play in manufacturing the locomotive "Loyalty." They not only produced the locomotive as they had pledged but also raised the level of production through their experience of its manufacture.

With the same enthusiasm, they are now striving to fulfil their yearly plan before the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea which falls on October 10.

Every month steam locomotives, passenger and freight cars and "red flag" electric locomotives are rolling off this works' assembly line one after another. Through the glorious path the works has traversed under the banner of our Republic, we see the brilliant, victorious fruition of the line of building an independent national economy set forth by the Party and the Premier and see what great power and brilliant results the people can display and achieve when they seize power and become masters of the country.

Soh Gum Ja

Members of a Chollima workteam of the heavy-duty machinery workshop of the Ryongsong Machinery Plant discussing a plan for technical innovations

Workers of the assembling workshop at the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Works making innovations in assembling electric locomotives

A New Life on Pungdok Plain

The appearance of our countryside has undergone a radical change and epoch-making progress and leap have been made under the banner of the glorious motherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Pungdok Plain in Gaepung County has changed beyond recognition in the course of the gigantic onward rush of the Korean people who have run against time on the basis of the bright blueprint worked out by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

New Masters of Pungdok Plain

In the old days the peasants here put under crops this 16 kilometre-round plain overgrown with reeds and overflowing during floodtide. But successive rulers and landlords who were "masters" of the plain took away from the peasants all the grains the latter grew with their sweat and blood in the names of farm rent and various extortionate taxes.

The surrender of Japanese imperialism and the liberation of the country infused life into the hearts of the peasants here. But their hope was dashed to pieces with the occupation of South Korea by the American imperialists who took the place of Japanese imperialism.

Their long-cherished desire for land was realised only after they came under the care of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in 1950 when the Patriotic War of Liberation was under way.

The people's power confiscated land from the oppressors and restored it gratis to the landless farm hands and tenants and landhungry peasants.

The parasites, old masters who had lorded it over the plain, were driven out from it and the peasants who had reclaimed, defended and enriched it became its proud masters.

That was why the peasants here fought bravely in defence of the people's power and their plain, supporting the People's Army in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. They raised crops under the rain of bullets and bombs, gathered in a good harvest in the first year (1951) after the population on this plain was liberated, and sent provisions to the front.

The peasants of the Ryongsan village on the plain were the first, after the armistice, to organize themselves into a co-operative farm, upholding the D.P.R.K. Government's policy of agricultural co-operation.

When the new-born co-operative farm was beset with many difficulties, Premier Kim Il Sung showed a special care for the peasants in the newly-liberated areas and saw to it that they had farm implements, seed grains and farming funds. And those peasants who had lost all their belongings were supplied with provisions and clothes.

The advantages of co-operative economy were displayed definitely in the farming of the year when the co-operative farm was formed. Then individual peasants who had remained outside the co-operative farm came to join it collectively. Their income increased and their life improved from year to year.

Along the Path Indicated by Premier

1957 was a year of a great turn for the peasants on the Pungdok Plain. In August that year Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, personally visited this plain.

Recollecting the day when Premier Kim Il Sung visited the co-operative farm, Ri Dong Min, Vice-Chairman of the Managing Board of the Ryongsan Co-operative Farm, said: "He lent an attentive ear to the views of every peasant and indicated directions to be followed and goals to be reached by our co-operative farm. When a co-operative farmer told him that the tidewater surged from the West Sea into the plain through Hwanggang-po inlet to damage crops, he taught us how to build sluices at Hwanggang-po. Soon after his visit specialists and technicians came to help us from the capital and machines, installations and materials were sent to us for the sluice project."

In the autumn of that year the sluice project began.

Inspired by his profound care, the peasants here rose in a body and carried on the project without interruption in the severe winter. The on-the-spot teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung represented a landmark in the development of this farm.

Last year the grain output of this farm nearly doubled and the cash income grew 7.8 times as against 1957. The farm had 0.3 *jongbo* (one *jongbo* approximates to one hectare) under fruit trees five years ago. But it has now an orchard of more than 80 *jongbo* planted on hills around the village.

Status of the peasants here changed radically.

Fruit growing workteam leader Ri So'ng Ui was born into a tenant's family. But he is now a research associate of the D.P.R.K. Academy of Sciences. He says: "It is thanks to the blissful social system of our Republic established by Premier Kim Il Sung that a tenant's son like me can graduate from a college and become a scientist. To repay him for his solicitude I'll do my best to invent a new fruit growing method without fail."

Since the publication of Premier Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" technical, cultural and ideological revolutions have been accelerated vigorously on this farm, too.

With the completion of the Hwanggang-po sluice project, an irrigation system was established and the plain came to be completely protected against natural calamities. The peasants have become free from arduous labour as a result of the mechanization of all field works.

There was not a single middle school pupil in the village before it came under the rule of the D.P.R.K. But it has produced more than 20 college teachers and research associates and over 70 engineers and technicians.

In the past the village had only a few cattle for farming. But it has now at its disposal more than 30 tractors and lorries driven by the young people of this village.

Bumper Crop

The Pungdok Plain, too, has been visited by a bumper crop this year. Crops are drooping their golden ears spreading a golden carpet over the plain. Ri Dong Min, Vice-Chairman of the Managing Board, said after the estimation of harvest in a plot: "We can hit the target for increased production of grain, set 28 per cent higher than the actual return of last year. The yield per *jongbo* will exceed that in the pre-liberation days more than three-fold." According to his words, the average income of the farm per household will increase 2.3-fold within a few years to come, compared with the early years of the farm.

The co-operative farmers here have been making vigorous efforts to implement the new line set forth by the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, a line of conducting economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding.

The D.P.R.K. Government established a drainage system here capable of artificially protecting crops against flood and supplied the farm with 100 kg. more chemical fertilizers than last year, quantities of agricultural chemicals and herbicides.

The peasants here, joyful at the bumper harvest, are making substantial preparations for imminent autumn harvesting.

Yun Won Gil

Our socialist countryside prospers from day to day under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Photo shows the Taek-lim Co-operative Farm in Sunan County

Expansion of Marine Product Processing Establishment under Way

A large-scale project for the expansion of a marine product processing establishment is being pushed ahead in the So'ho Fishery Office by workers in the field of fishery on the eastern coast.

During his on-the-spot guidance to factories and other enterprises in Hamhung district, Premier Kim Il Sung visited the So'ho Fishery Office and showed deep concern for the life of the workers there. He gave instructions on conducting pelagic fishing on a large scale, well equipping the fish processing factory and processing more *myongtae* fish deliciously as a measure to supply the people with fish all the year round.

The workers who were given the on-the-spot guidance by the Premier held a meeting and resolved to finish the project with their own efforts by the end of September.

The youth of the fishery offices on the eastern coast have volunteered to help in the project.

The project is proceeding far ahead of schedule thanks to the vigorous labour endeavours of constructors.

When the upswing in labour is at its height at the construction site, the fishermen at sea are also effecting innovations.

Large-Sized Waggons Built in Quantities

A great revolutionary upsurge of production is vigorously taking place in the Wonsan Railway Factory, a rolling stock production base on the eastern coast of central Korea.

In the first half of the year the workers there increased the output of large-sized 60-ton waggons 80 per cent above the same period last year. In August they wrought the miracle of boosting it again 2.7 times over July.

The large-sized waggons rolling off the assembly line of the factory in quantities are sent in succession to various railway sections after a test run.

Production is showing a steep rise thanks to the revolutionary zeal of the workers to be always loyal to the Party, revolution and respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

A technical innovation movement has been widely waged in the workshops of the factory. The new electric welding method introduced during this movement made it possible to carry out in one shift what was done in three shifts in the past.

Rice Harvesting Starts

Harvesting of abundant rice started in the Yonback and Jaeryong plains of South Hwanghae Province, rice bowls of our country.

The co-op farmers of Yonan County where the Yonback plain is located have waged a strained struggle from early spring to reap a bumper harvest this year, bearing deep in mind the instructions of the Premier given at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers and during his on-the-spot guidance to South Hwanghae Province and consistently revolutionising themselves and remoulding themselves on the pattern of the working class.

Especially, they have thoroughly carried out the drainage projects and effectively organized farming under a concrete plan on a scientific and technical basis from seed selection and rice transplanting to crop tending and harvesting.

With great joy over a bumper crop the co-op farmers there are all out for harvesting in high spirits.

The co-op farms in Jaeryong County also started rice harvesting a few days ago.

Some co-op farms expect to reap five-six tons of rice per *jongbo* (hectare).

A part of Pyongyang that has taken on a new appearance after clearing the traces of flood damage

Working People Rise Up To Build Capital More Beautifully, Grandly

The Pyongyang citizens are all out to build their capital more beautifully and grandly, surmounting the damage caused by the recent heavy rainfall.

Premier Kim Il Sung once again directed profound solicitude for providing secure living conditions to the flood sufferers at the earliest date and instructed that the city of Pyongyang be constructed more grandly and beautifully.

Thanks to the benevolence of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Leader and to the heroic struggle of the citizens of the capital, the life of those hit by the flood has returned to normal in a few days after the water abated.

Slogans are put up on the streets reading: "Let us build more grandly and beautifully the city of Pyongyang, the centre of Korean revolution, where respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lives and the Central Committee of the Party is situated!" The slogan is powerfully inspiring the people to the construction of the capital.

The citizens, who erected Pyongyang into the splendid modern city that we see today in a short period after the armistice, pushing aside the ruins that contained not a whole brick, are now filled with the resolve to create a new "Pyongyang speed" in the construction of the capital.

The constructors of the office under the university construction administration, who have set up multi-storey modern flats for seven hundred households this year in No. 51 district housing construction site, are resolved to build multi-storey modern flats for seven hundred more families by the end of the year and are steadily increasing the construction speed.

Innovations are being made in the Rak-won-dong housing construction sector. With the progress of housing construction, new modern residential areas are being formed in East Pyongyang, Bolong-gang and other districts, changing the appearances of the capital.

Public buildings are also going up everywhere, along with new, modern flats. In the Daedonggang district the new premises of the Foreign Languages College have been completed, the buildings of the College of International Relations are nearing completion and so are those of the People's Economy College.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

The working people, youths and students throughout the country, who regard it not only as the duty of the working people in the capital but also as a sacred duty of the entire Korean people to build more beautifully and magnificently Pyongyang, the heart of Korean revolution, held meeting and firmly resolved to help in the construction of Pyongyang with material and labour.

On September 3 the employees of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works and the February 8 Madong Cement Factory held meetings.

Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works

At their meeting, the workers of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works resolved to carry through without fail the instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung who again visited their factory a few days ago and underscored the importance of further increasing the production of iron and steel in view of the obtaining situation, put forth concrete ways and means for this and laid stress on assistance in building Pyongyang more magnificently and splendidly.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the employees of the factories and other enterprises throughout the country.

The appeal manifested the resolve of the steelmakers to produce rolled steel and zinc-plated sheets needed in the construction of the capital above this year's plan and produce every day over one hundred cubic metres of structural parts for housing construction by increasing the structural parts production capacity 1.8-fold.

The appeal also expressed the resolve to demonstrate once again the stamina of the steelmakers of "Height 1,211" in socialist construction by giving help to the construction of Pyongyang and fulfilling their yearly assignments before the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, upholding the Party's line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding.

where the employees of No. 1 public buildings construction office are working with the assistance in labour of the youth work brigades for the construction of the capital.

Feb. 8 Madong Cement Factory

At the meeting held at February 8 Madong Cement Factory, the main and other speakers said that more cement is needed at the construction sites in the capital and called for displaying once again their fidelity to the Party and Leader with the increased production of cement.

The attendants of the meeting determined to fulfill the yearly plan before the founding anniversary of the Party and produce more cement to send to the construction sites in the capital and appealed to the workers and technicians in the field of building materials industry to respond to their call.

Students in Haeju

Our youths and students reared and educated by the Party have also risen up to take part in the construction of Pyongyang.

The students in Haeju held a joint meeting on September 3 and resolved to take a direct part in beautifully and splendidly building Pyongyang and appealed to the students throughout the country to come out in response.

The attendants of the meeting expressed the firm resolve to demonstrate once again through direct participation in the construction of Pyongyang City or in aid movements the strength of the Korean people rallied firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Labour Volunteers

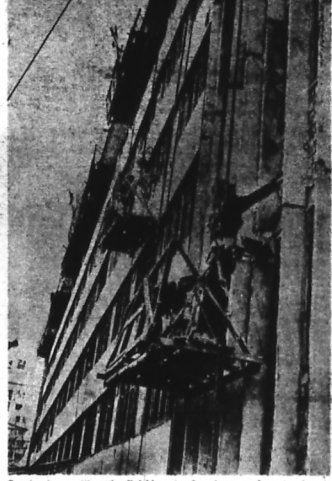
Builders and individual volunteers are coming to Pyongyang in succession from North and South Hwanghae provinces and North Pyong-an Province. Students are also arriving at the construction sites of the capital from different parts of the country.

The workers of the Sariwon Urban Construction Office who came to Pyongyang to take part in the construction of the capital started work on September 4. They are raising work efficiency twice or thrice from the beginning.

To Help with Material

Meanwhile, all kinds of construction materials bearing the best wishes of the workers in different parts of the country who have risen up to help in the construction of the capital are streaming into Pyongyang. The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works, Gangsan Steel Plant and other iron and steel works have already sent scores of waggonloads of rolled steel to Pyongyang, and cement from the February 8 Madong Cement Factory arrived in the city on September 8.

Loads of timber from forestry offices in Jagang Province are arriving in succession.



Constructors putting the finishing touches to a modern apartment house

Foreign Ambassadors Help Constructors

Members of the diplomatic missions of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Cuba and the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in our country on September 9 participated in the construction of Pyongyang to help the constructors of the capital.

Ambassador Le Thiet Hung and staff members of the D.R.V. Embassy and their families, Ambassador Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez and staff members of the Cuban Embassy and their families and Chief Vu Ngoc Ho and staff members of the S.V.N.F.L. Permanent Mission in Pyongyang worked at the construction site of flats in Munsu-dong together with Vice-Minister Kim Jae Bong and officials of the Foreign Ministry and students of the Pyongyang College of Physical Culture and the Wonsan Agricultural College.

Members of the delegation of the D.P.R.V. Academy of Social Science and Cuban technicians now staying in our country, also worked there.

The assistance in labour of foreign friends inspired our constructors and contributed to further strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the people of North and South Vietnam and Cuba.

"The Day Will Certainly Come"

S. Korean People Are Fighting, Looking forward to the Day when They will Live under the Leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung

"...We have been trampled down and have wandered about long enough. The people have been deceived by Syngman Rhee's slogan 'reunification by prevailing over communism' and now by Pak Jung Hi clique's vain slogan, 'construction first and then reunification.' The people will never be fooled any longer nor will they want to be taken in. No one can prevent the ray of hope from coming from the North, the other part of our territory. Though the people cannot speak freely anywhere including Seoul and Pusan, they are longing for the northern part of Korea and are daily waiting for Marshal Kim Il Sung to come to Seoul and Pusan."

This passage is from Kim Jo'ng Hwan's note in a publication in Japan. The author, a South Korean, got to know the true picture of the northern part of Korea when he visited Japan after more than 20 years' residence in Seoul, South Korea, under U.S. occupation.

A longing for the northern part of Korea and a feeling of reverence for Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, are growing as the days go by among the South Koreans who are fighting against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the right to live and democracy and for the country's reunification.

South Korean people say:

"In the North everyone is free and equal and all trades are equally honourable. The government there is the best one and the Communists are the best people." "People in the North were well off already before the outbreak of the Korean war (1950). They must have made further progress now. We sincerely wish to live harmoniously together with them who are thoroughgoing in their work." "The government of the North is so good that we feel national pride. We are proud of being the Koreans."

In the northern part of Korea, the source of oppression and poverty has been liquidated and a sound independent national economy has been built for the permanent development and prosperity of the country. Thus we have prepared all the resources with which we can share our happiness with the South Korean people and attain national prosperity after the country's reunification.

The South Korean people are well aware that all these achievements and victories in the North have been possible thanks to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Accordingly, they cherish warm feelings of boundless respect and reverence for the appearance and moral character of the Leader and believe firmly that the day will come when the country's reunification will be realised on the independent principle set forth by him and that the 40 million Korean people, under his leadership, will attain the eternal prosperity of the motherland.

A South Korean fisherman, who had gone to Japan, told the people there a story which he had kept to himself:

"...Storm-bound while fishing in the sea, I was once drifted to the North. Though my stay in the North was very short, I saw with my own eyes that Premier Kim Il Sung is administering the state affairs superbly. I realised many things while in the North. Premier Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a statesman for the people. When I, back at home, told my relatives and friends what I had seen in the North, they said that is the way good government should be and they can live well and comfortably only under Premier Kim Il Sung's leadership. They said the day will surely come when their wish will come true. The fishermen who have been to the North, paying their respect to Premier Kim Il Sung, talk about him whenever they get a chance. Some fishermen sing the 'Song of General Kim Il Sung' when they are out at sea. Those fishermen who have not been to the North, have learned this song and they sing it together..."

At the fourth session of the third Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in 1965, a delegate from South Korea said in his speech in the name of the South Korean people fighting for the right to live, democracy and the country's reunification:

"Love and longing for Premier Kim Il Sung and the northern part of Korea represent a great banner that unites all the people of South Korea with one will and one aspiration. Thanks to this banner, the South Korean people, even in the shambles, have been able to fight indomitably, ceaselessly, uniting themselves closer and without losing their bearings."

The South Korean people, just as this delegate said, pay reverence to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, and long for the northern part of the country. They entrust their future to Premier Kim Il Sung. They are waging a vigorous struggle, not yielding to any difficulty and in face of the rampage of the enemy, to drive out the U.S. imperialists, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and attain the country's reunification.

A college professor in South Korea expressed his unshakable fighting spirit and conviction as follows:

"I regard it as the greatest honour to devote myself to the struggle following the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, in order to hasten the advent of the day when he, with his great and deep love for the compatriots, will dispel the dark clouds from South Korea."

The aforesaid resident of Seoul evinced his resolve: "A man residing in a corner of Seoul, I am sure I would not discredit myself with the motherland and the compatriots when I do my bit upholding the ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his programme for the country's reunification."

Stories of the people's resistance during the April 19 uprising in 1960 which toppled the Syngman Rhee "regime" are well illustrative of the feelings of the South Korean people fighting against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

A woman, who had joined the ranks of resistance, produced before her sons and their comrades a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung which she had kept carefully for 10 years since the impressive day of liberation of South Korea by the People's Army during the Korean war.

Showing them the portrait, she gave a detailed account of the lofty patriotism and virtues of Premier Kim Il Sung who performed an immortal feat in the struggle for the liberation of the country and the nation. Then she earnestly advised the young men to love the country and fight the enemy, not yielding to difficulty, just as the Premier had done.

The young men, deeply impressed, pictured to themselves the image of the Premier when fighting the enemy.

Victory is in store for the people in North and South Korea who, under the leadership of their respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, are waging the anti-American, national-salvation struggle.

"UNCURK" Must Be Dissolved At Once

According to dispatches from Seoul, on September 6 the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" submitted its "annual report" on August 28 to the United Nations and the "report" would be published "formally" as soon as it would be distributed among the member nations.

1

According to the announcement of sources close to the "UNCURK," this year's "report" mentioned about the "progress South Korea has made in the spheres of politics, economy and culture" since the 21st session of the United Nations General Assembly and referred to the "May 3 presidential elections" and the "June 8 national assembly elections" according to "precedent."

The realities of South Korea prove convincingly that in actuality the "progress of the South Korean society" recited by the writers of the annual reports of the "UNCURK" who are expert in turning black into white, is the pronoun for the further intensification of the fascist terror rule by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and the more thorough denial of rights to the people resultant from it and for the further destruction of the economy, its further dependence on the U.S., and the further ruin of the people's life consequent on it.

It is a publicly recognised fact that the "U.N.-supervised elections" vaunted by them, with no exception, are nothing but a farce to mislead world public opinion by manipulating elections by means of unrestricted suppression and fraud under martial law. It is also universally known that it has been a practice the "UNCURK" cannot abandon to distort these fraudulent elections as a "free and perfectly orderly expression of the people's will" in the name of the United Nations.

According to this practice the "UNCURK" went the length of issuing a statement praising as "orderly supervised elections" the recent "presidential and national assembly elections" in South Korea held illegally by means of the worst suppression and fraud ever in the history of elections.

But the South Korean people by their actual deeds showed the world's people convincingly that the statement of the "UNCURK" is a lie and a deception.

Hundreds of thousands of students and people in South Korea braving the savage suppression of the American imperialists and the puppet police waged a two-month-long anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle under the slogans: "Elections are null and void," "Punish the ringleader in the fraudulent elections," and "Let's root out the corrupt government."

Even conservative opposition parties refused to attend the puppet national assembly in denunciation of the recent election farce. As a result, the South Korean puppet national assembly has been virtually paralysed.

This is why the "UNCURK" exerts itself more shamelessly and openly to defend its employer and his stooges.

2

Originally the "UNCURK" was formed illegally under the pressure of the U.S. imperialists at the fifth session of the U.N. General Assembly convened in October 1950 to save the situation following the aggressive war started by them against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Genealogically, the "UNCURK" is the descendant of the "U.N. Committee on Korea" and the "UNCOK" is that of the "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea."

This organization has had various names over the past two decades to carry out the concrete tasks assigned to it at different stages in execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression in Korea.

The American imperialists forced the second session of the U.N. General Assembly held in 1947 to form the "U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea" in order to enlist its co-operation in and legalise the fabrication of a puppet regime on the basis of their neo-colonialist policy towards South Korea. The "U.N. Committee on Korea," reorganised in 1948, made it its mission to shield the preparation for and unleashing of an aggressive war by the American imperialists and their fascist suppression of the people to this end.

The "UNCURK", successor to the "UNCOK," was to take up the mission of saving the situation following the occupation of the whole Korea.

The Yankee imperialists restaffed this organisation in conformity with this mission. They formed the "UNCURK" mainly with the countries which took a direct part in the Korean war, with the member nations of such aggressive organizations as "NATO," "SEATO," "CENTO," "ANZUS" and "OAS".

The American imperialists' fantastic dream of conquering the whole of Korea by force of arms burst like a bubble in the three-year-long war.

It is quite clear from all these what the "annual reports" of the "UNCURK" contain. They carry neither logic nor fact. To cite only one example. The "UNCURK" lauded as "an inspiring example of representative government" the notorious Syngman Rhee fascist rule which had been imposed upon the South Korean people for more than ten years since it was enforced with the backing of U.S. bayonet. But Syngman Rhee puppet regime was toppled by the popular uprising in South Korea in April, 1960. When the U.S. imperialists set up the Chang Myun "regime" to cope with the situation, the "UNCURK" again praised it as "a very satisfactory representative government." Now it says that all these were bogus ones and only the military fascist regime of Pak Jung Hi whom U.S. imperialism installed in office by means of a military coup is taking the course of "true democracy."

As is seen above, the "UNCURK" has no sense of shame and acts on the orders of its U.S. masters, parroting what they say.

3

The "UNCURK" is said to have featured in its "annual report" the "statement" made on July 30 by the Australian delegate on the "UNCURK" at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, calling for "co-operation" in the activities of the "UNCURK" for "the achievement of the purpose of the U.N." in Korea.

What, then, is the "purpose of the U.N. in Korea" recited by the "UNCURK" like sleep-talking?

It means to extend the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea to the northern part of Korea. This has been borne out by all facts that have been revealed to the whole world for nearly 20 years since the advocation of the "purpose of the U.N. in Korea."

Obviously enough, the U.S. imperialists have sought to achieve, through the "co-operation" with the "UNCURK" and on the pretext of the "realisation of the purpose of the U.N.," their wild ambition for aggression on the North which they failed to realise by means of war.

The "statement" is likewise but a repetition of their trite rigmarole. This is also related importantly to the wicked scheme of the U.S. imperialists to use the "UNCURK" more actively in the execution of their policy for a new war they have been feverishly following in Korea in the recent period. While intensifying war preparations throughout South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are committing acts of military provocation along the Military Demarcation Line in a planned way and more viciously and frequently.

Spreading the rumour about the non-existent "infiltration of armed personnel from the North," the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating these criminal acts and driving the puppet troops and armed police to stage large-scale military operations to divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean people and the world public. They are instigating the "UNCURK" to advocate the "co-operation" in the achievement of the purpose of the U.N., talking volubly about "peace" and "security," so as to justify their schemes for unleashing another war in Korea.

This explicitly shows how despicably the "UNCURK" is serving the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war as their pliable tool.

Just as the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army under the sign of the "U.N. forces" completely contravenes the U.N. Charter, the existence of the "UNCURK" and its activities have nothing to do with the purpose of the U.N. Charter.

It is quite natural that more and more people should be demanding the dissolution of the "UNCURK" and that those countries which are inclined to act prudently should be unwilling to stay any longer in this unseemly organisation.

That the United Nations maintains the "UNCURK" formed illegally by the U.S. imperialists as one of their instruments for aggression against Korea means to allow itself to be continuously abused by the U.S. imperialists as their tool of aggression.

If the U.N. wants to stop playing the role of a tool of the U.S. imperialists for their aggression in Korea, it must make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and disband the "UNCURK" without delay.

Ri Hyon Ik

Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks

Absolutely Intolerable

In Connection with Criminal Acts of Japanese Side to Wreck Repatriation Work

The Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan have held 11 sittings in Moscow since August. But no progress has been made at all. This is entirely due to the unjustifiable position of the Japanese side.

In the talks our delegation made it clear again that the repatriation agreement must be extended without amendment and that there is no reason or ground whatsoever to abandon it halfway. Our delegation has made every sincere effort to bring the talks to a successful conclusion.

The Japanese side, however, not only failed to give clear answer to our just proposal but also presented preposterous sophistries while stating chillingly and without any cogent reasons that it could not extend the repatriation agreement. This is a shameless act designed to undermine the basis of the talks itself.

The Japanese side attempted to cast a slur on the repatriation agreement whose correctness and rationality were fully confirmed through practice over the past eight years.

When the unreasonableness of their unilateral decision on the abrogation of the repatriation agreement was fully laid bare at a series of sessions, they, finding themselves at their wit's end, tried by hook or by crook to vindicate their position and went so far as to distort the historic status of the Korean residents in Japan and the character of the repatriation problem.

As is generally known, no one can, from the standpoint of humanitarianism and in the light of international law and practice, prevent Korean nationals in Japan from returning to their motherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. And, at the same time, the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan is part of the work for atoning for the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in the past against the Korean people and is what the Japanese side is bound to carry out thoroughly on its own responsibility.

The Japanese government, therefore, was compelled to agree to the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as they wished and decide to send them home. And since the conclusion of the agreement on this basis, the repatriation operation has been conducted over the past eight years whether the Japanese side liked it or not.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese side is now trying to deny this.

The Japanese delegation, in an attempt to justify its unreasonable act, is trying to create an impression that the purport of the repatriation agreement has been achieved. This is also pure sophistry contrary to facts.

At present the number of those who have presented applications for repatriation to the Japanese authorities concerned has reached 17,000 and their number is on a steady increase.

As is clear to all, the argument of the Japanese side is out-and-out absurd.

This act of sabotage reflects the position of the Japanese government.

The Japanese side behaved arbitrarily to terminate on August 12 the reception of applications for repatriation and close the reception desk for registration application all over Japan at a time and is using the repatriation problem for the purpose of its political bargaining with the South Korean puppets. In the South Korea-Japan joint statement issued on August 11, the Japanese government stated that "it has no intention to extend the present repatriation agreement again."

It goes without saying that the vicious scheme of the Japanese government to wreck the repatriation work reveals its ulterior motive to strengthen collusion with the South Korean puppets and easily realize its militarist ambition for the revivasion of South Korea and aggression in Asia with this scheme as an allurement for its political bargaining, on the instructions of U.S. imperialism.

After all, the attitude of the Japanese side in the current Korea-Japan Red Cross talks is intended to lead our side to be confronted with a fait accompli and "recognise" it.

The Korean people will never tolerate any attempt of the Japanese authorities to wreck the repatriation operation.

We will fight to the end to ensure the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to their motherland — the Democratic People's Republic of Korea — by realizing the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and to defend their democratic, national rights.

If the Japanese side unilaterally wreck the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan, it will have to shoulder the responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

Kim Gun Hyong

Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan Held in Tokyo

Demonstrations and mass meetings of Korean nationals in Japan were held on September 5 in Tokyo and other parts of Japan in protest against the move of the Japanese authorities to sabotage the repatriation work and in demand of the extension of the present repatriation agreement without amendment. More than 5,000 Korean residents of all walks of life from different parts of the Kanto districts marched through streets of Tokyo.

The demonstrations were followed by a central meeting of Korean nationals in Japan.

Ri Gye Baek, Chairman of the Central Committee for Measures for Repatriation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, addressed the meeting.

The meeting was attended by representatives of the Japanese Communist Party, Japanese Socialist Party, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, Japan-Korea Association, Japanese Council for Helping in the Return Home of Koreans in Japan and other democratic political parties and public organisations, who expressed full support to and firm solidarity with Korean nationals in Japan in their just struggle.

The attendants adopted amid warm applause a message to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the forty million Korean people.

They also adopted a letter of demand addressed to the Japanese government.

Militant Solidarity with Zimbabwe People

Korean people observe on September 12 the "day of solidarity with the Zimbabwe people in their struggle," in accordance with the decision of the Conference of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples' Solidarity.

On this occasion, our people together with the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples, express militant solidarity with and warm greetings to the Zimbabwe people who are valiantly fighting for their country's freedom and national liberation.

The U.S. and British imperialists, with the aim of maintaining the rule of the white minority in Zimbabwe, instigated their stooges, the Smith clique, to proclaim unilateral "independence," form a "government" of the Whites and brutally suppress the Africans, who make up the absolute majority of the population, keeping them in bondage.

Pretending to respond outwardly to the "sanction" against the Smith "regime," they are in actuality, scheming to preserve their colonial bulwark in this part of Africa while backing the "regime" militarily and economically with the assistance of South Africa and Portugal.

On the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea are training the white racialists against the Zimbabwe people, and the Japanese militarists are supplying tear gas shells to Southern Rhodesia.

With the active assistance of the U.S. and British imperialists and their lackeys, the Smith clique are torturing and slaughtering people.

The Zimbabwe patriots are waging a resolute struggle against the suppression of the white racist clique. The patriotic armed forces of Zimbabwe are continuously dealing blows at the troops of the Smith racialists.

In the area northwest of Bulawayo city, fierce battles are being fought between the armed units of the African people and the Smith racialists. In the Lupane area, there was a big clash between the patriots and the Smith clique's troops. On the Lomagundi Road 13 miles from Salisbury, a bitter encounter battle took place and the troops of the Smith clique suffered heavy casualties.

With no amount of rampage and schemes, can the U.S. and British imperialists and Smith racialists subdue the Zimbabwe people fighting for their national independence and freedom.

The just cause of the Zimbabwe people who are receiving support and encouragement from the peoples in Africa and other parts of the world will certainly be crowded with victory.

Japanese Public Supports Demand of the Koreans in Japan

Representatives of democratic public organizations and people of various strata in Japan resolutely denounce the Japanese government authorities for their unjustifiable scheme to sabotage the repatriation of Korean nationals from Japan to their motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Photo shows members of a Japanese local assembly calling upon the Japanese authorities concerned to extend without amendment the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan to their motherland

At MAC Meeting

U.S. Aggressors Will Be Dealt a Retaliatory Blow

The 254th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on September 8 at the request of our side.

At the meeting, Major General Bak Jung Guk, senior member of our side, strongly protested with the enemy side and called it to account for the reckless acts of military provocation perpetrated recently by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on an ever greater scale and more viciously for the purpose of destroying the Korean armistice and igniting a new war.

According to the statement of Major General Bak at the meeting, on August 27 and 28 and September 4 the enemy fired a total of 76 shells into the Demilitarized Zone on four different occasions with 106.7 mm. mortars, 105 mm. howitzers and 81 mm. mortars. From August 16 to September 6, they committed the provocative hostile acts of firing into our side more than 9,500 bullets with heavy machineguns, light machineguns, M-1 rifles and carbines illegally brought into the Demilitarized Zone.

At around 18:05 on August 28 the enemy even brought into their portion of the Demilitarized Zone in the vicinity of Majang-ri, three km. southeast of the Panmunjom meeting hall, two tanks, five armoured cars and more than 200 armed personnel and attempted an armed attack on our side.

To cap such ceaseless hostile provocations in the Demilitarized Zone, the enemy, from around 1:05 to 1:10 on August 18, launched an armed attack on our post in our portion of the Demilitarized Zone 12 km. southeast of Imori, firing scores of shells and hundreds of bullets by mobilising scores of armed personnel fully armed for battle with all sorts of automatic weapons including heavy machineguns, under cover of 57 mm. recoilless guns and 81 mm. mortars; and at around 17:50 on August 30, scores of armed bandits of the enemy started an attack on the post in our portion of the Demilitarized Zone 18 km. south of Sokso-ri, opening volleys with automatic weapons including 40 mm. grenade-throwers and machineguns.

At around 00:10 on September 2, a group of armed personnel of the enemy side, carrying 40 mm. grenade-throwers, machineguns and various automatic weapons, committed the criminal provocative act of making an armed raid on the post of our side on the northern boundary line of the Demilitarized Zone seven km. southwest of Pyonggang; and at around 00:25 on September 4, ten odd armed personnel of the enemy side equipped with 40 mm. grenade-throwers, machineguns and carbines perpetrated the hostile act of making an armed raid on the crossing point of our side on the northern boundary line of the Demilitarized Zone.

The enemies who carried out these reckless military provocations encountered resolute counterblows from our side and took to their heels, leaving behind a number of dead bodies, grenade-throwers and other weapons and a quantity of evidential materials.

While committing daily such reckless acts of military provocation against our side, they perpetrated the criminal act of deliberately deferring the meeting called by our side for 15 days for fear of their grave criminal acts being exposed to the world at large.

According to Major General Bak Jung Guk, our side proposed to the enemy side to convene the 254th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on August 21 for the purpose of taking effective measures for curbing the grave armed provocations of the enemy side leading to the wrecking of the Armistice Agreement.

When our side called the meeting, however, the enemy side put up fantastic arguments and sophistries such as: "We have not been informed of the agenda," "Let us conduct a joint investigation" and "There is no need for a meeting," with the aim of boycotting the meeting, thereby creating an artificial obstacle in the way of normal functioning of the MAC.

All these facts clearly show that the enemy side is resorting to ever more unscrupulous schemes to wreck the Korean armistice and unleash a new aggressive war in Korea, Major General Bak said. He warned the enemy side that they should bear in mind that if they, refusing to look straight at the obtaining situation, persist in foolhardy military provocations against our side, they will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom and that if they, defying our repeated warnings, continue to cling to indiscreet adventures, they will be unable to escape a more powerful and merciless retaliatory blow.

EVERYONE STUDIES

The Rak-won Machinery Plant has more than 700 engineers and technicians and scores of specialists and almost all the workers possess general knowledge above that of the junior middle school graduates.

When people talk of this high political, cultural and technical standards, they recall the bitter past before the country's liberation (in 1945), when they could not learn, however hard they might try.

Not a single Korean technician was to be found in the factory at that time. There were hundreds of workers but the Japanese imperialists did not build even a primary school there.

Now in Rak-won regular schools at all levels including two colleges and a skilled workers school and a workteam leaders school are functioning, turning out every year hundreds of engineers, technicians, junior cadres and skilled workers.

Everyone is studying to his heart's content in schools at different levels free of charge.

This is not confined to Rak-won alone. The same can be said of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works, Hungnam and all other industrial centres and agricultural areas.

These achievements are directly connected with the wise leadership of our Party and Premier Kim Il Sung. He has always indicated it as one of the important questions in revolution and construction to bring up the rising generation as reliable reserves of the revolution and builders of a civilized, new society and build up the ranks of intellectuals of working-class origin, and concentrated all efforts on the solution of this question.

After the liberation the Party eradicated illiteracy through a nationwide movement, enforced the compulsory primary school education in 1956, less than three years after the war when things were still hard, and proclaimed the compulsory middle school education, the first one in the East, in 1958.

This year it enforced the compulsory nine-year technical education, an epochal landmark in the development of education in our country, even under the conditions of fulfilling vast and difficult tasks for meeting the great revolutionary event with full preparedness, by stepping up economic construction and defence buildup in parallel.

These steps are imbued with the warm, parental love of the Leader who spares nothing for our children—the flower buds, the future of the revolution and the country—and embody his grand plan which he mapped out, confidently looking ahead to the victory of the revolution.

Comrade Ri Gye Dak, a laboratory worker of the Rak-won Machinery Plant, could not sleep a wink on the night of the day he received a college diploma at the age of 55. People told him it would not be easy for him to solve mathematics problems at his age. But for four years he had studied late into the night after the day's work. He drew strength from the benevolence of our system which provided him, an illiterate before the liberation, with the opportunity of learning and the solicitude of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

Husbands and wives, brothers and sisters and even fathers and sons study in the same college in Rak-won today. This shows that the people in Rak-won, while effecting a big revolutionary upsurge, are all studying assiduously to enhance the revolutionary spirit and cultural standards of the working class. This is also a vivid example of the historic change taking place in our times when all the people study in our country, an ordinary worker becoming an engineer and a hired hand in the past becoming a master of science or a doctor.

Our country has today 98 universities and colleges plus over 9,000 schools of common education. It is only 19 years since the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. But more than 430,000 technicians and specialists had been trained by the end of last year.

As a result of these achievements, our country has become a civilized country which can manage modern industry and agriculture by itself and develop science, culture, education and public health on its own.

Kim Myong U'p

New school-term begins on September 1 at the Yo'ngmun Middle School in Pyongyang

"Nothing is more precious than man under our social system. We should further develop the public health work to protect the lives of the people and promote the health of the working people."
(Kim Il Sung)

Thanks to such solicitude of the respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, our working people and their families are all enjoying the benefits of free medical service, and medical institutions are set up everywhere in our country.

I had a chance to visit the infirmary of the Gangson Steel Plant, one of our leading industrial centres.

One Doctor for Every 800 Workers

The Infirmary of the Gangson Steel Plant is located in the workers' district, some distance away from the plant. It has modern medical apparatuses, laboratories and ten-odd sections such as internal and surgical sections plus in-patient rooms with more than 300 beds.

The infirmary has under it eight clinics functioning in the factory compound and three clinics for children in the workers' district. The number of doctors at the infirmary accounts one for every 800 workers.

Apart from serving callers, the doctors there take charge of a certain number of inhabitants and go round their places of work and homes to make a regular checkup of their health conditions and take appropriate measures for them.

"Our Doctor"

A woman doctor, Yang Su Gil, is with a clinic at the plant for seven years now, rendering medical help to the workers of the roughing shop. She is called "our doctor" by the workers. Like other doctors, she has a "medical examination card" for each worker. According to the data on these cards, she regularly calls on the sick at home, treats callers and has some of them hospitalised or provides them with necessary tonics. She has at her finger tips the health conditions of the workers under her charge. Some months ago she met with worker Kim Nam So in the factory compound and noticed him having a sick complexion. Instantly she asked him to come to the clinic to examine his case.

The doctor wrote on the card: "The case has the possibility of being affected with convulsions because of gastroenteric trouble" and then she sent the patient to the factory infirmary without delay. The worker, like other patients, was cured of his case in the hospital free of charge. When he was discharged, the woman doctor dissuaded him from reporting for work.

"Why did I prevent him from doing so? It was for the complete recovery of his health. We sent him to the sanatorium of our plant for one month. He is now back and working in good condition. Yet we regularly check his health. And we asked the supply service section to provide him with necessary medicinal water," she remarked.

Guarantee of Industrial Hygiene

Doctors of this infirmary have other duty to fulfil, in addition to the treatment of patients.

In general, they examine outpatients in the morning and, in the afternoon, go to the workshops in their charge and, paying prime attention to the elimination of the cause of diseases, take up whatever work they find necessary for that purpose.

A FACTORY INFIRMARY

I met workshop leader Choe Gwon Jip at the steel plant, who told me: "Doctors in charge of our workshops are not ordinary medical workers."

Then he acquainted me with what the doctors were doing at the workshops in their charge.

The doctors make it a rule to examine regularly the production processes and the conditions at the workshops from the viewpoint of the workers' health. Things harmful to the workers' health have never escaped their attention.

They urge a workshop leader to take an immediate action when the supply of aerated water to the men working in condition of a high temperature falls short of the fixed quantity. They also take part in the production conference and the meeting the workshop arranges to review the results of work and put forward proposals for improving the facilities so that they can conform to the requirements of hygiene and can be kept clean and tidy.

Doctors Ri U Gyu and Choe Yong Sil, for instance, proposed installation of more dust catchers when they found the air in the workshop was slightly charged with iron.

"We consult the doctors before introducing a new production process and drawing up a blueprint," the workshop leader remarked emphatically.

Doctors of the infirmary are not the only persons who concern themselves with prophylactic work at the steel plant. Every workshop has activists who, assisting the doctor in charge of their workshop, look after the health of workers and take the lead in keeping the workshop clean and tidy.

Thanks to this fine public health system, the health of workers and their families has been promoted from year to year.

Ji Gyong Chan

Doctor Yang Su Gil (left) calls on workers in their workshop regularly

Exhibition of Amateur Artists' Works

An exhibition of amateur artists' works in honour of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was opened at the Korean Art Museum on September 7.

The exhibition puts on display over 180 articles created by amateur artists—traditional Korean paintings, oil paintings, graphic art works, sculptures, handicraft works and industrial designs.

These exhibits beautifully adorning the gallery have been selected from among hundreds of articles sent from amateurs.

The articles on display demonstrate the achievements of the amateurs who, under the warm care of the Workers' Party of Korea, are provided with every condition for giving full scope to their talents.

Characteristics of the exhibition this year are that the paintings cover a wide range of subjects and that works full of fighting spirit make up a great proportion of the exhibits.

S. Vietnamese People's Ever-Victorious Struggle

Recently the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation convened an emergency meeting and adopted its platform. This marks a new milestone and an event of great significance in the South Vietnamese people's war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The platform consisting of a preface and four parts clearly set forth the fighting line for the South Vietnamese people to follow in defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and building up an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous South Vietnam.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation which was founded seven years ago with its ten-point programme has scored great victories in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys by uniting and mobilising the 14 million South Vietnamese people.

The people of South Vietnam, under the leadership of the National Front for Liberation and upholding its ten-point programme, have foiled the U.S. imperialists' strategic plans for "special war" and "local war" and liberated four-fifths of the South Vietnamese territory with two thirds of the population. Now in the liberated areas the national democratic government is functioning and a new life is flowering.

These victories won by the South Vietnamese people in their anti-American war for national salvation have brought about a great change in the South Vietnamese situation. The platform, a developed form of the spirit and contents of the ten-point programme in conformity with such a new situation, has clarified in an all-round way the most thoroughgoing line and policy of the South Vietnamese people in the anti-American national salvation struggle and outlined correct ways and means for their implementation. It reflects the unanimous aspiration and unshakable resolve of the South Vietnamese people to consolidate the successes they have already gained and fight to the bitter end to rout U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, by adopting a most just and correct platform, has provided the South Vietnamese people with a powerful weapon to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and with a sure guarantee for victory. This platform and its great vitality that will be displayed will inspire the South Vietnamese people to fresh victories.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation is enjoying the unqualified support and deep confidence of the South Vietnamese people and its external prestige is being steadily enhanced because of its just lines and policies. It has become the solely genuine representative of the heroic South Vietnamese people.

U.S. imperialism and its minions are hatching all sorts of plots such as the recent deceptive elections to undermine the authority held by the S.V.N.F.L. among the South Vietnamese people and to legalise the puppet regime in Saigon.

Whoever may be installed in the Saigon regime, he is but an agent serving U.S. imperialism in its aggression.

The people of South Vietnam today are fully determined thoroughly to baffle the frantic U.S. scheme for war escalation and win a final victory, uniting closely under the glorious banner of the National Front for Liberation, their sole representative.

The Korean people who are welded with the Vietnamese people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, warmly welcome and support the platform adopted by the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the four-point position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the five-part statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, which constitute the only fair solution of the Vietnamese question, and strongly demand that the U.S imperialists withdraw from South Vietnam at once, taking with them their aggressive forces, troops of their satellites and lethal weapons" (Kim Il Sung).

We in Korea will stand firm in the same trench with our Vietnamese brothers until the day of their final victory. We are convinced that the South Vietnamese people will win fresh, brilliant victories in the anti-American, national-salvation struggle, upholding the new platform of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation

Master and Servants

The puppet "prime minister" of South Korea came back to Seoul on September 9 after concluding his four-day visit to Thailand.

During his stay in Bangkok, he had a series of "talks" with Thai Prime Minister Thanom, after which a "joint statement" was issued.

The puppets in Seoul and Bangkok, it is well known, are not in a position to visit and meet each other of their own free will. What tasks have the U.S. patrons assigned to them this time?

It would not be meaningless, however, to refer to the part assigned to them as U.S. hirelings and to the aim pursued by their U.S. masters in this.

To take a glance at the proceedings of their talks and the contents of their "joint statement," reports say, the debate was focussed on the "question of security in Southeast Asia" centering around the Vietnamese situation and other outstanding problems, particularly on the questions pertaining to the opening of the second "summit meeting of the nations participating in the Vietnam war" and the "strengthening of co-operation through the ASPAC."

It is well known that the first "summit meeting of the nations participating in the Vietnam war" held in Manila in October last year under the baton of U.S. President Johnson was a closed-door confab to further expand the war of aggression in Vietnam with the aim of recovering from their repeated heavy reverses there and of urging their puppets present at the meeting to offer more cannon fodder urgently needed for this purpose.

One year has gone since then. But the U.S. imperialists are now sustaining much heavier setbacks in the Vietnam war than at that time. Such being the case, it is self-evident that the projected "talks" for the convocation of which they are in great haste cannot be otherwise than the one aimed at involving their puppets deeper in their reckless adventure for war escalation to turn the tables in their helpless Vietnam war.

The "strengthening of co-operation through the ASPAC" means to step up their moves for war expansion by perfecting the "ASPAC" that constitutes the frame of a pan-Asian "anti-Communist" military alliance which the U.S. imperialists regard as one of the measures to cope with the crisis of the total bankruptcy of their aggressive policy in Asia.

All facts show that the recent trip of the South Korean puppet "prime minister" to Thailand was in accordance with the plan and the direct arrangement of the Johnson clique to tie Thailand and other satellites in Asia tighter to their chariot of war and aggression in this area with a view to stepping up their aggressive war in Vietnam and making their lackeys serve them more faithfully.

According to press reports from Seoul, before sending the puppet "prime minister" of South Korea to Thailand, the U.S. imperialists dispatched Sharp, Commander of the U.S. Forces in the Pacific, to Seoul to give him instructions in advance. On two occasions, on August 31 and September 1, Sharp explained to the puppet "prime minister" the U.S. programme for the escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam, instructed him to set an "example" by sending more cannon fodder for the U.S. war in South Vietnam and told him to visit Thailand to persuade his "colleagues" there to follow suit.

In Bangkok the puppet "prime minister" did as he had been bidden by his master and returned to Seoul.

The results of his recent trip to Thailand will be assessed by those who had dispatched him there. Yet, what can be said definitely here is that the U.S. imperialists are getting all the more muddled up and crazy in their scheme to retrieve themselves from the helpless fix they are in in their war of aggression in Vietnam by stepping up their adventurous moves for its escalation and that their ruin will be hastened at a multiplied speed.

Bak Jong In

True Colours Further Disclosed

The U.S. imperialists are intensifying their "advance preparations" to induce a number of African countries to support their policy for the maintenance of South Korea as their colony and military base and their schemes for another war in Korea, during the debate on the "Korean question" at the forthcoming 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly. To this end, they instructed the Pak Jung Hi clique to send "goodwill missions" to this area.

According to news dispatches, the "goodwill missions" of the South Korean puppet clique are now touring a series of east and west African countries under the catchwords of "friendship," "economic co-operation" and "invitation of influential persons." This is part of their emergency measures to have their lost positions in Asia and the Near and Middle East made good in east and west Africa and, above all, to obtain support from the countries in these regions at the U.N. General Assembly session and gain the recognition of their "regime" now in a dilemma internally and externally.

Nor is this all the aims the South Korean puppets intend to gain through their trip to east and west Africa.

Another important aim pursued by the U.S. imperialists through this move is to pave the way for them to manipulate their puppets in South Korea more easily as their agents in stifling the national-liberation struggle in Africa and subduing the newly independent states there.

Before sending the South Korean puppets to Africa, the American imperialists assigned concrete tasks to them through the medium of the "U.S. Embassy in Seoul." To make matters surer, however, they summoned their Seoul puppets to Washington to give them minute instructions.

Thus the South Korean puppets, as dictated by their masters, talk glibly everywhere they go that "they will come at any time to defend the freedom of the African nations," while prattling about the "threat of Communist aggression."

What this means is manifested strikingly in their active service to U.S. imperialism in its aggressive war against the Vietnamese people. The Pak Jung Hi hordes have flung under various pretexts 100,000 South Korean young men into the Vietnam war to provide cannon fodder to the Yankees; and this criminal act of theirs they describe as an act of "defending the freedom of Vietnam from Communist aggression."

The South Korean puppets are willing to perform the role of a heinous hangman also in Africa as the faithful servants of U.S. imperialism just as they are now doing in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam. This means that they have taken a step further, disparaging the just struggle of the peoples in this area, while stepping up collusion with the imperialist puppets in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, the sworn enemy of the African peoples.

At the bidding of their U.S. patrons, the Pak Jung Hi clique have already sent military advisors to the Smith clique of Southern Rhodesia to "teach the tactics of anti-Communist guerrilla warfare."

The South Korean puppets, according to the scripts written by their U.S. masters, are trying in every way to pose as "friends" of the African people, croaking about the "defence of freedom" from the non-existent "Communist aggression." But their true colours have already been laid bare.

The newly-independent nations in Africa who set store by their national dignity will give a due answer to the current errand tour of the South Korean puppets, the faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism and the heinous enemy of the Afro-Asian peoples.

Ri Min

Election Farce in Saigon

On September 3 "presidential elections" were held in the U.S. army-occupied areas of South Vietnam. The result of the "elections" turned out to be as people had forecast.

Johnson and his clique have plotted to pin the label of "legality" on the Saigon puppet military "regime" as a last resort to get out of the bay to which they have been driven as a result of the reverses in their policy of aggressive war.

In his hope to muffle the election farce in the cloak of democracy and dupe world public opinion Johnson directly instructed the puppet clique to allow even civilians to run for the "elections."

As soon as the elections were over, the U.S. Department of State issued a statement absurdly describing the "elections" as an "inspiring and exciting fact" and as a "very smoothly and fairly-held election" in order to quiet world public opinion which is condemning the illegality of this farcical "election."

But they can by no means cover up the fraudulent and deceptive nature of the recent election farce. One can fully understand how the recent "elections" were cooked up from the fact that the broad masses of the people in the U.S.-occupied areas are resolutely opposing the traitorous policy pursued by the Thieu-Ky clique and that four-fifths of South Vietnam's territory inhabited by 10,000,000 out of its population of 14,000,000 is under the control of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Things have come to such a pass that even some persons within the ruling quarters of the United States have to admit the meaninglessness of the recent "elections."

Stating that the "victory" of Nguyen Van Thieu and Nguyen Cao Ky was a "foregone conclusion," American Senator Wayne Morse said that all the candidates were screened by the military junta and, accordingly, the "elections" were essentially meaningless.

However much the U.S. Department of State may ballyhoo the recent election farce as a "big step forward," things will not change. Johnson and his cohort not only failed to accomplish the aim they pursued through the recent "elections" but also once again brought to light the fact that the Thieu Ky "regime" is nothing but a puppet regime manipulated by U.S. imperialism.

The recent "elections" held in the U.S. army-occcupied areas were a farce produced by Johnson and played by the Thieu-Ky clique and have become a laughing stock of the world's people.

The Thieu-Ky clique wanted to put up the sign of a "legal government" through the "elections." But they still remain a band of traitors who represent none of the South Vietnamese people.

The South Vietnamese people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys have their solely genuine representative — the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

They are sure to win the final victory in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its minions under the banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Kim Sung Hyong

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